the power of being used for party purposes, provide for the re-tention of appointees during good behavior, &c. Adopted. Mr. Eputuaps moved to amend by making the committee-small of three Schators and five Representatives.

Mr. Educade moved to amend by making the committee consist of three Senators and five Representatives.

Mr. Jourseou inquired whether this was a joint resolution to be submitted to the President.

Mr. Educades in twas not. It was a simple resolution of inquiry by the two Houses.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

POLITAND PIEL.

Mr. Johnson offered a bull for the relief of the sufforers of the Perthand fire. It authorizes the Fresident to cause to be purchased such provisions and ciothing, and such other articles as he shall deem any isable, and to tender the same in the name of the Government of the United States to the State of Maine, for the relief of the circus who have suffered by the late fire in the City of Portland. [It appropriates a sum not exceeding \$20.00.] The bill was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fussexnis called up the Civil Appropriation bill, which passed the House yearchay, and on his motion it was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. POMEROY, from Committee on Conference on the bill for greating lands for the construction of the Northern Kansse Railroad, made a report, which was ordered to the over and be printed.

BANKBUPT BILL.

Mr. POLAND called up the Bankrupt bill, which was made the special order for Monday at 1 o'clock.

the special order for Monday at 1 o'clock.

LEARING PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. HARRIS called up the bill authorizing the Secretary of
the Interior to lease to resionship parties such of the public
lands as contain mineral springs lying east of the lodd meridian
of longitude, the lease to be for a term not exceeding 25 years,
subject to readjustment every five years, the rent to be not
less than the income tax paid by those who now own mineral

springs.

Mr. Coxxess opposed the bill as opposed to the principles of the Government, based upon the idea that whatever is good belongs to the subject. The whole stem was wrong. After discussions by Mesers, Grimes, Pomerov and Stew-

ART.
Mr. Games moved to postpone the bill until the first Mon-day as December.

Mr. GHMES moved to postpone the bill until the first Montage in December.

KORTHERN PACIFIC RAILEOAD.

Refere reaching a vote on the above motion, the morning our expired, and the bill to secure the speedy construction of he Northern Pacific Railroad was taken up.

Mr. SHEMAN spoke is opposition to the bill. Thus road addready received 47,000,000 acres of land on promise to add the road for that. It now asked the Government to give Sign 71,600 on the insufficient security of one-half the lands cance they received as a grant. This bill in a less objectional form was debated in the House, and voted down by a cave majority. It was framed with a special view to evading rule of the House, roughing all bills appropriating money to a referred to a Committee. It would be dragged from the peaker's table and pushed through the House. The passage applies confidence in the credit of the Government. Conserve and been altogether too willing to embark in such an entirelism, excise on the bill, the Sanate at 2 o'clock, want.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BRIDGING THE MISSISPH.

The House resumed, as the business in the morning, the consideration of the Senate bill to authorize the consideration of the Senate bill to authorize the constitution of bringes over the Mississippl for railroad ourpose, ending question being on an amendment reported by the Office Committee reserving the right to Congress to cause cusoval of all obstructions to the navigation of the river may be caused by such bridges.

Toution of Mr. Allisons an amendment was agreed to printing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri est Enhance City.

as City.
offered an amendment, declaring the bridge

avigation.

'A-HRUEKE (III.) asked Mr. Alley to accept a modifica
he shape of promise that the bill shall not interfer
of has suits now pending in any Coort in reference to
dige, and that the section shall not take effect until the
half he made to conform its width of draw to that re

this grave matter to a single bour.

LET said that he was quite widing to discuss the horoughly, but at this period of the session ac could at to have the time of the House taken up in this lie would allow ten minutes to the gentleman from Mr. Hogan), and ten minutes to the gentleman from

ged that that was not a sufficient retrac know whether the gentleman (Mr. Hogan maintain his position.

At its said he thought the gentleman from Misson all that the House required, and moved that he

in a referring to the rule on the subject, decided a not required by the rule. In (Ohio) wanted the gentleman from Missouri to a explain what he sold about railroad corporations

g feed attorneys on the floor.
SPEAKIN raised that the House had passed from the mat-nd had given the gentleman from Missouri permission to

ter, and had given the gentleman from Missouri permassion to proceed in order.

Mr. Ashlar (Ohio) moved to reconsider that vota.

The median was laid on the table, and Mr. Hogan proceeded with his argument against the amonument as to the Clintan Uridge. He called the attention of the House to the fact that in 1800 the registered tunings of steamers on the Mississipp River and its tributaries was 200,184 tuns; that there were 910 steamers engaged in that navigation, costing mearly \$30,000,000, and that its commerce was equal to the whole foreign commerce of the United States.

Mr. Allar said that the argument of the gentleman from Missouri was more to the general merits of the built than to the specific amendment. The only difference between the bridge and the other bridges proposed to be authorized was that the width of that required for the others being only 120 feet in the clear. It had been in operation for 18 months, and was a structure of the nost substantial character, built in the best possible manner. The proposition was simply that that bridge be declared a post road. The trouble about it was that it interfered in the rivalry between St. Louis and Caicago, the bridge being of advantage to Chicago. The City of Galean was somewhat in the predicament of St. Louis, and anybody who had served in the House with the momber from Illinois (Mr. Washiburne) so long as he (Mr. Aley) had served, knew very well that measures which did not bring on y toll to his mill 18 meant the City of Galean never received much favor at his nable.

Mr. Washiburne (Mr. Chicago, The City of Galean and the content of the last part of his remarks.

Mr. Washiburne (Mr. Chicago, The City of Galean) never received much favor at his nable.

Mr. Washiburne (Mr. Chicago, The City of Galean) never received much favor at his nable.

mill (and by "his mill" he meant the City of Gaiena) never received much favor at his habils.

Mr. Washikene, Ill, colled the gentleman to order, excepting to the last part of his remarks.

The words objected to having been written down and read from the Clerk's deek, the Sprance, overruled the point of order, not deeming the words offensive.

Mr. Washikene desired to be heard on that point but the Sprance ruled that the matter was not debatable.

Mr. Allan, after some further remarks, yielded half an hour of his time to Mr. Washikene (till), who denounced the amendment in regard to the Clinkon bridge as a most impadent and outrayons measure. These railroad companies wasted to dam up the Mississpip lilver and to make all the cotamerce of the constry tribulary to them. If they could dam up that great and mjestic highway of commerce, then they would raise their raise for transportation as much as they chose. The Rook Island bridge had caused in five years, from 1854 to 1855, the lass or partial destruction of 6s steam boats, of the value of \$2,000,000, and many rails of imber. One of them, the most beautiful boat on the river, the Gray Eagle, going down the river fully loaded with freight and passengors, in charge of one of the most skillful pilots. Capt. Smith Harris, had run against the pier and gone down with all het cargo.

Mr. Paner rose and declared that although he I'ved within

sengove, in charge of one of the most shiffed pilots. Capt. Smath Harris, had run against the pier and gone down with all her cargo.

Mr. Phica rose and declared that although he I ved within sight of Rock Island Bridge, he had never heard of more than three boats being wrecked. The satement about of boats having been wrecked there was news to him.

Mr. Waribune (III.) remarked that he thought it might be news to the gendeman from Iowa; but he would lind it in the book he had before him, and the report of the Committee of Regineers appointed by the War Department several years age to examine tute the question of the Rock Island Bridge.

Mr. Harding (III.) said he coincided with the views of his colleague (Mr. Washburne; in regard to the Climton Bridge, and he hoped it would not be legalized in this bill.

Mr. Johnson, a member of the Post-Office Committee said he had had no opportunity of hearing the arguments in the Committee, he having been absent to account of siskness; but his own idea was that he drawbridge should be allowed over may river, except it was clearly shown that a span bridge could not be erceted without enormous expense, as was the case at Winona. Much had been said about monopolies; but he thought the question might well be asked whether this Congress was not becoming the great monopyly, taking away all the legislative rights of the States and interfering with matters which should be left to the States hemselves.

Mr. ALLEX closed the debate, allowing the last three misutes of his hour to Mr. Hüßband (N. Y.), who sostained the amendment in reference to the Chinton Bridge.

The question was taken and the amendment was rejected—Yeas, 54, Nays, 65.

Mr. HOGAN moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, which was negatived.

The bill was then passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Select Committee in the case of the breach of privilege charged against Mr. Rousseau for assaulting Mr. Grinnell for words spoken in debate.

charged against air. Rousseau for assanting air. Grandes over words apoken in debate.

The report of the Committee, as read, was published in full In The TRIBUNE of July 3. The reajority report signed by Mesars, R. P. Spalding, N. P. Banks and Russell Thayer, concludes with the following resolves. Reviewd. That the thru, Love H. Reusseau, a Representative from Reviewd. That the thru, Love H. Reusseau, a Representative from

House, and is hereby expelled.

Readerd, That the personal reflections made by Mr. Grinnell, a Representative from the State of lows. In presence of the House, apon the character of Mr. Houseman, a Happesentative from the State of Learning, were a violation of the rates regulating debate and the privatence of its members founded thereon, and merit the disapproval of the House. of the House.

Reserved, That Charles D. Pennylescher of Kraterky, L. B. Origin | until next great

constion is a premediated sessual between the Hea. Mr. Reusof Kontnoky, and the Hos. Mr. Ormando I been an amount of
de spoken in debate, in which the persons if not the lives, or
also spoken in debate, in which the persons if not the lives, or
there of this House were imperied, were guilty of a violation of
riviers, and they are hereby ordered to be brought to the bar of
House, to answer for their contempt of its privilesses,
to answer for their contempt of its privilesses,
to minority of the Committee, Measer, H. J. Raymond and
in Horgan, reported the following:
sealed. That the Hou. Level H. Rousseau be summoned to the
of the House and be there publicly representated by the Speaker,
the violation of the right and privileges of the House of which he
guilty in the personal assemit committed by him upon the tion. J.
Grinnell for words spoken in debate. In seconmending the adopof the other resolutions reported by the Committee, the underdefully consure.

language so gross as that applied to the gentlema nucky, tending to degrade him among his associates. SPALDING replied that if he himself could hav

Kestucky, tending to degrade him among his associates.

Mr. SPALDING replied that if he himself could have used language impugning the heroem and courage of the member from Kentucky, he could not have any objection to the House expelling him; but were they to return to the scenes of barbarism, and was the Hall of the House of Representatives to be converted hereafter, through any notions of high-minded chivalry, into a bear garden, instead of a hall of legination? That was the great point, and for its decision they would have to answer to their constituency.

Some discussion in reference to the outside parties named in the second resolution took place between Messrs. ElDhirpol, and Joinson, the two latter gentlemen contending that the Committee had no jurientation over these persons and that they had not been notined of their body charged with an offense, and had not had any privilege of cross-examining or producing witnesses.

Mr. Half offered the following as an amendment for the All, HALF district the Committee irra resolution of the Committee Resolved, That the House, while expressing its unqualified con-Resolved, That the House, while expressing its unquilited condemonstron and reproduction of the practice of personal redections and
remarks on the flow of the Hause, reflecting on the character of members, and also do not developed to the demonstron of words, however severe and unmerited; and
while expression of words, however severe and unmerited; and
while expression seasoning its power and antionary to protect the privitions of the severe of the case, do not in tempolitest to acknow any
detail the circumstances of the case, do not in tempolitest to acknow any
different comments of the case, do not in tempolitest to acknow any
different too on the matter of privilege now pending, so for as affecting the Hon. Lovell II. Remaces, and the Hon. Joshua B. Grimesi.

Mr. HALE visided to a motion to adjourn, when
Mr. Nimlack, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill to provide for and to regulate the compensation
of Senators. Representatives and Delegates in Congress.
Heast twice, ordered to be printed, and postpoored till Wednesday next.

Read twice, ordered to be printed, and postponed till Wednesday next.

The bill fires the compensation of \$5,000 for each Congress and mileage at the rate of 16 cents per mile. The Fresident of the Senate is to have the same compensation as the Vice-President of the Senate is to have the same compensation as the Vice-President of the United States, and the Speaker is to have double the compensation of members, except as to mileage, which is to be the same. In case of the death of a member his representatives are to receive at the rate of \$4,000 per annum from the date of the commencement of Congress up to the time of death, and his successor is to be pand from that day. The hill is to apply to the members of the present Congress from the 4th of March, 1866, except as to mileage.

Mr. Surati aranguals from the Special Committee on charges against Mr. Consilin, reported in part, with the testimony and the arguments of counset, which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The report completely exonerates Mr. Conking and brands the statement in 60n. Frys letter as not only unfounded in fact, but maliciously outrue. The House at 4.29 adjourned.

POLITICAL.

[By Telegraph-]

PHILADELPHIA CITY COMMISSIONER. PHILADELPHIA, July 14.-Judge Allison decided this morning that Major David P. Weaver, Democrat, was legally elected City Commissioner over John Given, Republi-

can, at the election last October, by 70 majority. VIRGINIA DELEGATES TO THE JOHNSON CONVENTION. FORTRESS MONROE, July 14.—At a regular meeting the Johnson Constitution Club of Portsmonth, Va., held a few days since, it was unanimously resolved that a committee be appointed for the purpose of colling a State Convention to elect delegates to the National Union Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 14th day of August, 1866; in accordance with which the committee appointed have issued the following

call:

Parsnant to said resolution a State Convention is hereby called to meet at Petersburg, Va. on the Sch of July to consist of one delegate to each fifty votes cast at the last election, from each city and county, and one delegate at large from each city and town. Such delegates will be elected by called meetings of such citizens as support the President in his efforts at Reconstruction. Since the great object of this National Union Convention is the restoration to the South of Seir rights under the Constitution, it is carnestly requested that each city and county send its full representation, and such editors throughout the State as are favorable to the call are respectfully requested to publish the above notice.

NO OUGSUM IN THE TENNESSEE ASSEMBLY—DETER-

NO QUORUM IN THE TENNESSEE ASSEMBLY - DETER-MINATION OF THE UNION MEN.

Washington, July 15, 1866.-The Tennessee Leg-

islature have no quorum to date. A letter has been received here from a leading Unionist, which states that they would hold on six months, and then, if no quorum was present, would order an election for members of the General Assembly in the district of the delinquents. Two Johnsonized members have returned to their homes. LOUISIANA - APPOINTMENT OF JOHNSON DELEGATES

POSTPONED.

New-Orleans, July 14, 1866.-The appointment of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention has been deferred THE TAX BILL.

Full Detail of its Specifications and Provisions

as Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1866. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. The President on Friday having signed the Internal

Revenue bill, the Internal Revenue Bureau at once commenced complying with the laws of which it is amendatory, and the preparation of instructions and regulations under the same. We publish the Tax bill in full, arranged and collated

in alphabetical order, for the convenience of merchants and others interested.

On circulation paid out after the latuhy orders, A.

1877. [10 per cent.]

Bank deposits, per month. 124 of 1 per cent.

Biliard tables, kept for use cach. 124 of 1 per cent.

Biliard tables, kept for use cach, 200 per cent.

Provided, That billiard tables kept for hire, and upon which a special tax has been imposed, shall not be required to pay the tax on biliard tables kept for use, as aforesaid, anything herein contained to the confrary not-withstanding.

Boots, shoes, and shoe-strings. 2 per cent.

Bruss tubes, pails, or rivets a shoemaker making boots or

dollars each

Cigarettes or small cigars, made of tobacco inclosed in a
wrapper or binder, and not over three and a half inches
in length, and on cigars made with twisted heads, and
on cheroots, and on cigars known as short-sizes, the
market value of which is not over eight dollars per thousand
ser thousand.

market value of which is decreased the market value of all cheroots, eightertes and eights, the market value of which is over eight deliars and not over twelve deliars per thousand, per thousand, eighteres and eights, the market value of which is over twelve deliars per thousand, at ax of \$4 per thousand, and in addition thereto on the market value thereto, in the market value thereto.

exceed twenty dollars.

Clothing, gloves, mittens, moccasins, caps felt hats and
other articles of dress for the wear of men, women and

outposted and all other explosive subdances used for mining, Histing, artiflery or sporting purposes not otherwise provided for seen valued at thirty-eight cents per pound of less including the tax. 5 per cent. When valued above thirty-eight cents per pound, including the tax. 10 per cent. Income, annual of every person whether estimates residing within or out of the United States when exceeding \$5,000 and not exceeding \$5,000 on the excess. 10 per cent. Exceeding \$3,000. To be levied on the first day of May, and be due and pays bid on the first day of Jane of each year until the year is to and ho longer.

The following residence of the contract of the contract

The following portion of the law is inserted as explanatory

The following portion of the law is inserted as explanatory of an much of it as relates to incomes:

That there shall be lexied, collected, and paid annually upon the grink profit and incine of every person residing in the United States, or of any cincen of the United States residing abroad whether States, or of any cincen of the United States residing abroad whether derived from any kind of property, rests, interest, divisional, or as arise, or from any profession, trade, simpleyment, or vocation, carried on in the United States residing abroad on a tree of the states, and the states of the state of ten per centium on the amount erce-cling five themsead dollars and a like doty shall be levied, callesied and paid annually upon the sating profits, and hences of every bourses, trade, or profession carried on in the child States by persons residing without the United States, and not clithron thereof. And the duty herein previous and event children thereof. And the duty herein previous and according to the control of according to easily for the control of according of an an one of the control of according to the year for which the control of according to year. The amount of all premium on year and coupons, the amount of all premium on year and coupons, the amount of all premium on year and coupons, the amount of all premium on year and coupons, the amount of all premium on year and coupons, the amount of all premium on year and coupons, the amount of all premium on year and coupons, the amount of all premium on year and coupons, the amount of all premium on year and coupons, the amount of all premium of the growth of profites of the eatith of each productions being the growth of profites of the eatith of each prediction of the control of th

per tan towes and hollow ware in all conditions, whether rough, tinned or enameled, and castings of iron not otherwise Iron. Species, tences, tarniture, and statuary made of Iron. Speciest. Speciest Jeweiry, on all diamonds, emeraids, precious stones and imitations thereof, and all other jeweiry. Speciest. Lead pipes. Speciest. Lead ther.—Patent, Enameled and Japanned, and skins of every description.

every description. 5 per cent.
Oil-dressed Leather . 5 per cent.
Leather of all descriptions, tanned or partially tanned in

I are to ending two hundred and may we hundred thousand deliars. According five hundred thousand dollars, as chartered or organized under a general law, with ask chartered or organized under a general law, with a spital not exceeding fifty thousand deliars, and banks annihung a capital not exceeding fifty the Exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand and less tha and donars. creding fifty thousand dollars for every thousand do ars in excess of fifty thousand dollars..... Browers who manufacture less than five hundred barre Batchers
Cattle brokers whose annual purchases or sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars.
Every additional thousand dollars
Claim-agents and agents for procuring patents.
Coal-oil distillers and distillers of burning fluid and cam-

phene ommercial brokers oufectioners ustom House brokers.
Distillers
Express carriers and agents
oreign Insurance Agents.

aggers of hotels, tons, or taverns when yearly rental is less than two hundred dollars, according two hundred dollars for every additional one hundred dollars. there liquors are sold by retail to be drank upon the pre-mises, additional tionsl.
and warrant brokers.
awyers
Livery stable keepers.

Patent-right dealers. Pawnbrokers using or employing capital not exceeding Peddiers traveling with more than two horses or mules.

Peddiers traveling with more than two horses or mules.
Traveling with two horses or mules.
Traveling with two horse or mule.
Traveling on foot or by public conveyance.
Persons selling shell or other fish, traveling from place to place, and not from any stand.
Photographers.
Pinnibers and gas fitters.
Produce brokers, whose annual purchases or sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars.
Proprietors of theirers, museums and concert-halls.
Proprietors of lowers, museums and concert-halls.
Proprietors of lowers.

Proprietors of gift enterprises..... Physicians, surgeons and dentists

Physicians, surgeons and dentists
Rest Estate agents
Rectifiers who shall rectify any quantity of spirituou
liquors not exceeding five hundred barrels, nackages, or
casks, containing not more than forty gallons to each
barrel, package, or cask
For each additional five hundred such barrels, packages
or casks, or fractional part thereof.

Retail dealers. Retail dealers in liquors Steamers and vessess on the waters of the United States plesale dealers whose annual sales do not exceed fift

Wholesand dollars

Exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for every additional

thousand dellars.

Wholesand dealers in figuors whose annual sales do not
exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for every additional

machinery for the unmounter, beet and corn, and ma-laster from sorghum, implies, beet and corn, and ma-chinery driven by horse-power, hydraulic rams. 3 per cent. Scales, pumps, garden engines and hydraulic rams. 3 per cent. Steam, locemotive and marine engines, including the boil-ers and on railroad cars. Boilers of all kinds water tanks, sugar tanks, oil stills, sawing machines, lathes, tools, planes, planing machines, shafting and gouring. 5 per cent. Manufactures all manufactures not otherwise provided hand carton, woo, slik, worsted, flax, hemp, jute, Inshalling and genting Manufactures not otherwise provided for of cotton, woo, silk, worsted, flax, hemp, jute, Indiarniber, gutta-percha, wood, glass, pottery ware, leasher, paper, iron, steel, lead, tin, copper, zinc, brass, guid, silver, hore, tvory, hone, bristles wholly or in part, and provided the provided silver in the control of the control of

vehicle. 21 per cent.
The managers of any toll-road oridge or ferry, on the gross receipts of such toll-road bridge, or ferry. 3 per cent.
Salt, per 100 pounds.
Screws, commonly called wood-acrews. 10 per cent.
Skinss—Goat, call, kid, sheep, horse, dog and hog skins,
tanged or dressed in the ground.

Perfuned soaps

Sales—On all sales of real estate, goods, wares merchandise articles or things at suction, including all sales of stocks, bonds, and other securities, on the gross amount of such sales to be paid monthly. I do of per ce By prokers, banks and bankers, upon all sales and contracts for the sale of stocks, bonds, gold and silver bullon and ecen, promissory motes and other securities, for every hundred dollars.

All sales and contracts for sale negotiated and made by any person, firm or company not paying a special tax as a broker, bank or banker, of any gold or silver bullon, coin, promissory notes, stocks, bonds, or other securities, not his or their own property, for every hundred dollars.

a broker, bank or banker, of any gold or silver builton, coin, promissory holes, atocks, bonds, or other accuratios, not his or their own property, for every hundred dollars, not his or their own property, for every hundred dollars, not his or their own property, for every hundred dollars, not his or their own property, for every hundred dollars, not his property of the sale of the sale

by the refiner, per pound. A cent.

Sugar above number twelve. Dutch standard in color, produced directly from the sugar cane, per pound. A cents.

Sugar above number is, Dutch standard in color, produced directly from the sugar cane, per pound. A cents.

On the gross amount of siles of sugar refiners. By per cent.

Sugar candy, and all confectionery made wholly or in part of sugar cane, per pound. A cents, per pound, including the tax, per pound. Cents are confined by the confined co

pound. 10 per cent.
Samphate of carytes, per 100 pounds 12 cents.
Telegraph Companies, on gross receipts for messages transmitted 2 per cent.

Tinware of 'all descriptions not otherwise provided for ... 5 per cet Turpentine. Spirits, per gallon. ... 6 per cet Turpentine. Spirits, per gallon. ... 10 cen Tobacco—Cavendish, plug, twist and all other kinds of manufactured tobacco not otherwise provided for ... 40 cent Tobacco twisted by hand or reduced from leaf into condition to be consumed without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed, sweetened or otherwise prepared, and on fine-cut shorts. ... 30 cent (on fine-cut chewing tobacco, attemned or butted. ... 40 cent Smoking tobacco of all kinds not sweetened, nor stemmed, nor butted, including that made of stems, or in part of stems, and institution; thereof.

On souff manufactured of tobocco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground dry or damp, packled, scented or other wise, of all descriptions, per pound.

46 cents. Varnish of Japan.

Watches, composed whelly or in pert of gold or gill, kept for use, valued at one hundred dollars or less, each.

Watches, composed wholly or in part of gold or gill, kept for use, valued at one hundred dollars or less, each.

Witches, composed wholly or in part of gold or gill, kept for use valued at howe one hundred dollars, each.

Wine and all iliquors, known or denominated as wine not made from grapes, currants, ritubarh, or berries, produced by being restified or mixed with other spirits, or into which any matter Wantever may be infused, to be sold as wine, or by any other name, and not otherwise provided for, per gallob.

50 cents.

which are sold to aid in their support, or the support of the papits. Barrels and enaks, other than those used for the reception of fluids; packing boxes made of wood, and boxes of wood or poner for friction matches, cigar lights, and was tapers; becawax, crude or unrefined; b-chromates and prussiste of potash; bleaching powders; blue vitrio; borax, and boxacic acid; brass not more advanced than rods or sheets; brick fire-brick, draining-tiles, cemen, drain and sewer pipes, and earthen stone water-pipes, retorts and tiles made of clay; bristles; brooms made from corn brush or paim-leaf; building stone of all kinds, including slate, marble, freestone, and soonstone, and rock, and ground gapeaun; bunting and flags of the United Stares, and bunners made of bunting of domestic manufacture; burratones, milistones, and grindstones, rough or wrought.

Sands wicking and chronometers; coffins and burial cases; copper and yellow sheathing metal, not more advanced than rods or sheets; crates, and grain or farm baskets made of splints; eracibles of all kinds, crutches and artificial limbs, eyes, and teetb.

Pearlier beds, mattrasses, pallasses, bolsters and pillows;

bridges, and castings for iron bridges; Iron drain and sewer pipes.

Keys, actions, and strings for musical instruments.

Lithurge and orange mineral.

Machines driven by borse-power and used exclusively for cutting fire-wood, staves and shingle boits, and hand-saws, magnesium, calcined magnesia and carbonate of magnesia, malicable from castings, undimished; manganese; masts, stars, ship and vessel blocks, and tree-nail wedges and deep longs, cordage, ropes and carbo made of vegetable ther; medicinal and mineral waters, of all kinds, sold in bottles or from fountains, and mead; mills and machiners for the manufacture of sugar, strup and melasses, from sorg-for the manufacture of sugar, strup and melasses, from sorg-form, implies, bects and corn; mineral coal of all kinds, and peat; monuments of stone of all kinds, not exceeding in value the sum of \$100. Provided, That monuments exceeding the value aforesaid, exceed by public or private contributions to commemorate the service of Union soldiers who have fallen in battle, shall be exempt from taration; moldings for looking-glasses and picture frames; mariatic, nitric and acetic acids.

Nickol, quicksilver and sodium; nitrate of lead.

Oakam; original paintings, statnes and groups of statuary and casts made thereof by the artist form the original designs; oxide of zinc.

Paints, pointers' and paper-stainers' colors: printing paper of all descriptions, and tarred paper for roofing and other purposes; books, mape, charts and all printed matter, and book-sinding; parafilms; purafilms oil, not exceeding in specific gravity 36 degrees Baame's hydrometer, (the product of) a residuum of distillation or the product thereof; lubricating oil made from crude petroleum; coal, or shale not exceeding in specific gravity thirty six degrees Baame's hydrometer, Provided, That such oil shall be subject to the same inspection as illuminating oil; crude petroleum; and crude oil the product of the first and single distillation of coal, shale, asphaltum, pent, or other bruminous substances; hotographs of any other sun picture, being copies of engravings or works of art, when the same are sold by the producer at wholesale at a price not exceeding fifteen cents cach, or are

phorus.

same, and these. Saleratus, asis sods, caustic sods, ormde soda, aluminate of soda; ble-carbonate of soda, and silicate of soda; aluminate of soda; ble-carbonate of soda, and silicate of soda; salis, tents, awaings, and bags made by sewing from fabrics or other articles upon which a duty or tax has been paid; and bags made of paper; salipeter; solis of tin; siles, used in the manufacture of glass; soap, valued at not above three cents per pound; spelter; spindles and castings of all descriptions made specially for looks, safes lowns, spinning machines, pumps, stamengines, hat air and hat soliter jurpasses, and used specially for looks, safes lowns, spinning machines, pumps, stamengines, hat air and hat soliter jurpasses, and upon which a tax is assessed and paid on the article of which the casting is a part; spokes, hubs, bows, and fellows; poles, hafts, arms, and whoels not iroused or finished for carriages or wagons; wooden handles for plows, and for other agriculture, household, and mechanical tools and implements; and paid and tub ears and handles; and wooden tanks, and cisterins for crade mineral oil; starch; steel, made from iron beyond muck bar, blooms slabs, or loops, in ingots, bars, rail, made and litted for railroads, sheet, plate, coll, or wire, hoop-skirt wire covered or uncovered, car wheels, thimble skeins and pipe boxes, and springs, tire and alse made of sited used exclusively for vehicles, cars, or locomotives; and clock springs, faces and hands; stoves, conversed has a first and in a second and in a star and a star

alse of builton used in the manufacture of wares, watches, and watch cases, and bullion prepared for the use of platers

descriptions and admixtures of the same with parafilize oil, not exceeding in specific gravity & degrees Banne shydrometer; verdigria; vinegar, whiting, Paris white; window glass of litte and red lead; whiting, Paris white; window glass of all kinds; wine made from wire less than No. 20 wire gauge rhubarh; wire made from wire less than No. 20 wire gauge has a see and paid as wire; and

rhubarb; wire made from wire less than No. 20 wire gauge, upon which a tax has been assessed and paid as wire; and no manufactured iron shall pay a greater tax than that imposed on No. 20 wire gauge.

Jarn and warp for weaving, braiding, or manufacturing purposes exclusively; yeast powders; sine in ingots or sheets.

CANADA.

REFORM MATTERS-A NEW LEGISLATURE-BELIEF FOR

THE POSTLAND SUFFERERS. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

OTTAWA, Saturday, July 14, 1866. The Government last night took up the resolutions on the new local Legislature. The French Canadians, as a body, do not like the form of the Lower Canada Legislature. They want one Elective Chamber and no Crown nominees.

A bitter debate on this question is looked for. Mr. Dorien, the Rouge leader, last night gave notice that he would move an amendment of the form of the Legislature, making it one Elective House.

The Masons of Montreal are going to subscribe for the suf-

ferers by the Portland fire

MEXICO.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS—
THE MONGOR DOCTRINE SUSTAINED—MAXIMILIAN'S
EXCESSIVE TAXATION—A MEXICAN'S HOUSE NOT HIS CASTLE UNDER THE BENIFICENT RULE OF THE

HIS CASTLE UNDER THE BENIFICANT RULE OF THE EMPEROR.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1805.

The elaborate report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the subject of Mexico is nearly completed, and will be presented in the House this week. It strongly sustains the Moarce Doctrine, which has a large majority in that body, many of whom are desirous of measures more effective than mere declaration of principle.

A letter from Puebla, Mexico, dated June 27, just received, says, "the last tax imposed by Maxmilian on real estate is exorbitant. It amounts to a seventeenth per centum on the proceeds with other very operons duties. We have been favored with some very queer regulations which leave us as much liberty as the Turks have. We must keep our houses lighted until 10 p.m. A keeper of a boarding house must watch closely over his guests, exclude any suspicious persons and report all callers, othercrewise he is subject to fine. The police even superintend the domestic arrangements." the domestic arrangements.

The Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 12, 1866.

San Francisco, Friday, July 12, 1866.

The money market is getting easy; 9,000 ounces, chiefly of Boise and Montana dust and nuggets, were deposited in the mint yesterday.

The quantity of coffee imported here during the last six months as compared with the same period last year, shows an increase of 3,800,000 pounds. The importation of tea has fallen about 26,000 pounds. The importation of tea has fallen about 26,000 pounds.

The ship Nightingale, Capt. Scammon, sailed yesterday for the Russian Possessions, carrying provisions and cargo for the Collins Telegraph Expedition.

Arrived ship Carl Stimmers from Hamburg.

Thirty-one hundred and eighty-seven bags of Hawaiian singar were sold to-day; light grades showed an improvement of 1c. per pound.

ent of ic. per pound.

After a suspension of three months, the Clinton cotton mills opposite San Francisco have resumed work.
Transactions in mining shares are small. Imperial, \$102; Ophir, \$225; Yellow Jacket, \$600; Savage, \$800.
Legal Tenders, 714.

Hend Center Stephens in Jail.

The gentleman who became bail for Head Center Stephens in the suit of P. A. Sinnott, surrendered him to-day into the hands of the constable, and the Head Center was committed to jail. Mr. Sinnott sues for a debt of \$4,000, and the bail required is \$7,000. RELEASE OF MR. STEPHENS. Bail was given for Head Center Stephens late on Saturday night, and he has been released from jail.

The Pinsterers' Convention

FIELD SPORTS.

Base Ball. THE GREAT MATCH BETWEEN THE INVINCTORS AND

ATHLETICS. Since the return of the Athletics to Philadelphia they have challenged the famous Irvington Club, and the gage has been promptly accepted. The first game will be played at Philadelphia to-morrow. The betting on the result is vary heavy, and slightly in favor of the Athletics. This is espe-cially the case in Newark, N. J., and, as some of the members

of the Irvington Club are residents of that city, it has given regified. The Irvington Club has achieved an untarnished and rilliant reputation, and, so far as we can learn, there are no grounds for celleving that they will do anything which would bring discredit on themselves. Unusual interest is manifested in the result of the match at Philadelphia, and large delega-tions from this city and Newark will be present. We understand that excursion tickets can be procured for \$4 the round trip. This will be the first match played abroad by the present first nine of the Irvington Club. [By Telegraph.]

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, July 15 .- The base ball match for the championship of Massachusetts was played on Saturday after-noon between the Harvard and Lowell Clubs. The latter won the silver ball and championship, the score standing 31

INSTANTLY KILLED.-Margaret Connolly, a native of Ireland, aged 24 years, last evening fell from the fifth story of the premises No. 19 William st., where she was employed as a domestic, and was instantly killed. A Coroner was noti-fied to hold an inquest.

PROGRESS OF "THE LITTLE SHIP."-The schooner Pequonneck, which arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday. reported having passed Capt. Hudson's little ship Red. White and Blue, on the 11th inst., 35 miles east by south from Barne-gat. She was progressing finely, with all well on board.

The Tribune Enlarged.

Notwithstanding the fact that the size of THE TRID UNE has been increased more than one quarter, the price will remain the same.

TERMS TERMS.

WEEKLY TRIBUNR.

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SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUSE. \$10 per annum; \$5 for six months. THE TRIBUNE, New York.

BLOSSOM—In Breeklyn, on Sanday, July 15, Cathatine II., adopted daughter of Frederick A. Blossom.
Funeral ceremonies at his house, No. 107 Amity at., on Tuesday, the 17th inst. at 3 o'clock p. m. The friends of the family are to strend. BLOODGOOD-On Saturday, July 14, 1866, Simeon De Witt Blood

BLOODGOOD—On Saturday, July 14, 1886, Simeon De Watt Blood good, in the 67th year of his age.

The rolatives and friends of the family of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 East Tweaty-righth-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at lovlock.

ENTERBROOK—At New Brighten, S. L. 'on Saturday, July 14, Thomas Exterbrook, a native of Woodhulf, Linkeard, Cornwell, England, in the Stit year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence to-day (Monday), lift inst., at lovlock p. m. The body will be interred at Greenwood Country, and leave the leising don the 2 o'clock p. m. boat from Tempainwille. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Newspapers of Cornwall and London, England, please copy.

ENANCIS. Co. Sonday, July 15 Annie M. second durcities of Wat-

FRANCIS-On Sunday, July 15, Annie M., second daughter of War.

FRANCIS—On Sunday, July 10, Anne 31, second dangers of Francis.

The relatives and friends are tespectfully invited to attend the foners! on Tuesday, 1th inst., at 35 o clock p. m., from her late residence, No. 20 East Twenty-fittle 4.

GUION—At Kinderhock on Saturday, July 14, Cowington Ouiou, one of the late Covington Guion, in the 1th year of his age.

Funeral at St. John's Church, Stockport, on Tuesday, 1th inst., at Funeral at one of the life down in the late of the late of the late of the late down of Charleston widow of the late down A. deckson of Charleston widow of the late down and late those of late of the late down of the late down of the late down of the late of the late down of the late down of the late down of the late CK-SON—tim Prices.

Morrison, without of the late John A. dagarage through the Morrison without of the late of the late of the son are respectfully invited to strend the funated. Land H. A. Jackson, are respectfully invited to strend the funated. Land H. Monday; afternoon, at 2 octock, from the residence of her late of the late

L. and H. A. Jackson, are respectfully invited to attend use the third Monday afternoon, at 2 or clock, from the residence of hor ann. No. 56 Monros et.

Charleston, S. C. papers please copy.

LOWERER-Suddenly, at Fordham, on Friday morning. July 13, Maria Berrian, wife of Charles W. Lowerte and daughter of Charles

Berrian, deceased, in her 38th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the forests to-day (Monday), 16th inst, at 34 o'clock p. m. from the Reformed to-day (Monday), 16th inst, at 34 o'clock meet the 24 o'clock p. m. train from Twenty-sixth-st., H. R. R.

MACKINTOSH-On Saturday morning, July 14 at 94 o'clock, May Fineer, infant daughter of William E. A. and Frances A. Macain tech, aged 6 months and 17 days. PEFK.—On Saturday, July 14, David C. Peck, aged 60 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to atlend the timeral, from his late residence, No. 219 West Sixteenthest, today (Monday), 16th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

city.

Itis friends and acquaintances and those of his brothers. Anthony L. and Andrew J., of his brotherin-law Robert N. Pinson, of his secs-in-law Charles W. Darling and Jarde P. K. Myzatt, and of the family, are requested to strend the funeral from the residence of C. D. Nauth. eq., No. 100 Cammerst. Poughtsepsie, to day (Monday), at 2 o'clock p. m., without further invitation. SMITH—On Saturday, July 14, John P. Smith.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function (Menday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 300 West Tricklines.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Menday) afteruous, at 20 cioca, from his late residence, No. 200 West Tweithest.

STONE—In Orange, N. J., on Saturday morning, July 18, Doras L. Stone, aged 64 years.

Funeral from his late residence in Orange, to-day (Monday), 16th inst. at 10 ciock p. m. Carriages will be at the Velley Station, on arrival of the 11-20 train (M. and E. R. R.) from foot of Barclay-st., to convey friends to the house.

SCHELL—On Sunday, July 15, Elizabeth Schell, in the 33d year of her age, widow of Christian Schell, formerly of Rhinebeck.

Ber age, widow of Christian Schell, formerly of Rhinebeck.

The relatives and the state of the family are invited to attend the funeral Twenty-first-st. on Threaday, 17th Inst., at 5 o'clock p. m. Her remains will be taken to Rhinebeck for interment.

SHURLOCK—At Catakill, on Sunday, July 15, Isaac C. Shurlock, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and as are invited to attend the funeral, at the Charlest of Massinia, corner Madison are, and Twenty-eighth-at., on Wedlesslay, 18th inst., at 16 o'clock a. m.

TUTHILL—In this city on Sunday, July 15, Catharine A., widow of the late Daulet L. Tuthill, in the 63d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 17th inst., from St. Paula Chapel, Broadway and Fulton-81, at 1 o'clock p. m.

WEBSTER—At Belleville, N. J., on Saturday, July 14, Mrs. Jane W. Webster, widow of the late Rev. Charles Webster.

The funeral will take place at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, 17th inst., at the residence of her son, W. H. Webster, at Belseville, interment at Middletown Point, N. J.

WEBSTER—At Belleville on the first years, a little Wenner.

The funeral will take place from the Freshyterian Church, Fourth-are, content of West, Scarles of the same of the sa

rainer-menw, Alexander Wiley, are invited to attend.
WOODRIFF—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 13, Mrs. Mary E.
Bortis, whe of Errs Woodroff.
The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral,
this (Monday) attenuon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 120 Duffield et.,
without further notice.

Special Notices.

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Positively the only place in the City where you can find all kinds of SEWING MACHINES, and where you can exchange any time within thirty days for any other Machine without extra charge if not satisfied. SINGLEY & STOOPS, No. 643 Broadway,

Corner of Bloeckerst.

\$2,000 Reward will be paid for the restrest of one ERNEST SUREAU LAMIRANDE, who escaped from the dustedy of a Deputy Marshal of the United States on the 3d of July, inst. He is of a dark, billions complexion, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slight build, very dark eves black hat, slightly touched with gray, had one tooth decayed and partly broken on the left side of the upper jam. Worn a full beard at the time of his scape, and was dressed in black. Speaks no English. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 30 Wallest, New York. Corner of Bloocker at

We cannot say too much in favor of Dalley's MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, it is the most rapid cure for Burns in the world. Cures Piles, Corns, Buntons, Old Sores, Skin Dis-cases and Bruises, as if by magic. Try it. Twenty-five cents a base.

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our use, \$13 to \$13. INVALIDS CARRIAGES to order. PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out-doors, \$12 to 9.15.

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A paper will be read by WilLilam MaBE, esp, on "Gravitation:
Its Cause and Mede of Operation—a New Theory of the Saiar System," at the Rooms of the Association, second floor Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, July 16, at 8 o'clock. Admission free. Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cts., Sinck or Brown; instantamous; ustu-al; beautiful; rehable; best, chespest in use. Depot No. 66 John et Sald by all Druggiets.

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